20050903.ba v03_n839.bam.20050903

>From ???@??? Sat Sep 3 07:49:43 2005 -0500
Date: Sat, 3 Sep 2005 07:49:05 CDT
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 3839
Message-Id: <20050903124907.15B40407D6@srvr1.theporch.com>

BOATANCHORS Digest 3839

Topics covered in this issue include:

1) Re: A Question About Rhombic Antennas (Resend)
by W7QHO@aol.com
2) RE: A Question About Rhombic Antennas (Resend)
by Morris Odell <morriso@vifm.org>
3) Re: A Question About Rhombic Antennas (Resend)
by "Tom Rauch" <w8ji@contesting.com>
4) Re: A Question About Rhombic Antennas (Resend)
by John Dilks K2TQN <oldradio@worldnet.att.net>
5) Harvey Wells Power Supply Needed
by "b. smith" <smithab11@comcast.net>
6) Re: A Question About Rhombic Antennas (Resend)
by W7QHO@aol.com
7) ADMINISTRIVIA: Buying and Selling Guidelines
by listown@nanniandjack.com (Mail List Owner)
8) Tnx DX-60 info, now about my S-40...
by Ralph Parker <rparker@dccnet.com>
9) RE: Sandy, W5TVW
by "Ed Zeranski" <ezeran@ezeran.cnc.net>
10) Re: A Question About Rhombic Antennas
by "Dr. Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@charter.net>
11) Resistors
by "Tom Rauch" <w8ji@contesting.com>
12) Re: Tnx DX-60 info, now about my S-40...
by wb3fau@att.net
13) RCA WA44-C Audio Generator
by "john gillespie" <jgillespie@porchlight.ca>
14) Re: A Question About Rhombic Antennas
by "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
15) Re: A Question About Rhombic Antennas
by "Tom Rauch" <w8ji@contesting.com>
16) Re: A Question About Rhombic Antennas
by john <johnmb@nc.rr.com>
17) Re: Tnx DX-60 info, now about my S-40...
by WA1KBQ@aol.com

From: W7QHO@aol.com
Message-ID: <1a2.3af42352.3047e5d5@aol.com>
Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2005 01:04:21 EDT
Subject: Re: A Question About Rhombic Antennas (Resend)
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="part1_1a2.3af42352.3047e5d5_boundary"

--part1_1a2.3af42352.3047e5d5_boundary
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jerry,

"Back when" I worked at an overseas government station where we used multiple receiving rhombics.   In all cases the terminations were mounted at the top of the far-end tower in cast aluminum, water tight boxes.   Made by TMC as I remember and I've seen these turn up at hamfests from time to time.   The termination impedance was made up of four 175 ohm Sprague 5NIT "KOOLOHM" resistors (5 watt, non-inductive) connected in series.   A similar box on the other end of the antenna held a matching transformer for the 75 ohm feedlines.   The system had been originally installed in the early 1950s

Dennis D. W7QHO
Glendale, CA

--part1_1a2.3af42352.3047e5d5_boundary
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
*         ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---           *
*     This post contains a forbidden message format      *
*  (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting)  *
*    Mail Lists at theporch.com only accept PLAIN TEXT    *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting  *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
```

--part1_1a2.3af42352.3047e5d5_boundary--

Date: Thu, 01 Sep 2005 15:41:20 +1000
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifm.org>
Subject: RE: A Question About Rhombic Antennas (Resend)

To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: multipart/mixed; boundary="Boundary_(ID_/jKW0gLdc86wjtwRnjnD8A)"
content-class: urn:content-classes:message

This is a multi-part message in MIME format...

--Boundary_(ID_/jKW0gLdc86wjtwRnjnD8A)
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-disposition: inline
content-class: urn:content-classes:message

I once saw some transmitting rhombic terminations at a junkyard. They were weatherproof cubicles the size of a fridge with big insulators on top - real boatanchors!!

Morris VK3DOC

* * * CONFIDENTIAL * * *
The information in this message and in any attachments may be confidential. If you are not the intended recipient of this message, you must not read, forward, disclose, or use in any way the information this message or any attachment contains. If you are not the intended recipient, please notify the sender immediately and delete or destroy all copies of this message and any attachments.

--Boundary_(ID_/jKW0gLdc86wjtwRnjnD8A)--
--Boundary_(ID_/jKW0gLdc86wjtwRnjnD8A)--
--Boundary_(ID_/jKW0gLdc86wjtwRnjnD8A)--
--Boundary_(ID_/jKW0gLdc86wjtwRnjnD8A)--

Message-ID: <00d701c5aeba$06f81980$6401a8c0@akorn.net>
From: "Tom Rauch" <w8ji@contesting.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: A Question About Rhombic Antennas (Resend)
Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2005 01:57:24 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> remember and I've seen these turn up at hamfests from time
to time.   The
> termination impedance was made up of four 175 ohm Sprague
5NIT "KOOLOHM" resistors

> (5 watt, non-inductive) connected in series.

Having many miles of terminated wires up for receiving, I learned quickly what resistors to use and what to not use.

Metal films and most wire wounds will damage quickly with nearby lightning strikes. I use composition type resistors.

Check out the termination resistors at
http://www.w8ji.com/beverages.htm

A Rhombic does not need an amplifier at the antenna. Even the most lossy feed system would not require an amplifier at or near the antennas. My Beverage antennas, which have many dB less signal level than even a poor Rhombic, don't require amplifiers at the antennas. I have them in the shack after the signal passes through some 2500 feet or more of small coaxial cable.

73 Tom

Message-Id: <6.1.2.0.0.20050901052610.038dc090@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Date: Thu, 01 Sep 2005 05:30:10 -0400
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: John Dilks K2TQN <oldradio@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: Re: A Question About Rhombic Antennas (Resend)
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Gang,

I have a couple of water-tight "receiving" Rhombic terminator boxes, about 12" x 12" x 6", that I can part with. These are new.

Please contact me privately by email if interested. I will only part with these if they are to be used with an antenna (not for resale.)

73, John Dilks, K2TQN

At 01:04 AM 9/1/05, W7QHO@aol.com wrote:
>Jerry,
>
>"Back when" I worked at an overseas government station where we used multiple
>receiving rhombics.   In all cases the terminations were mounted at the top
>of the far-end tower in cast aluminum, water tight boxes.   Made by TMC as I
>remember and I've seen these turn up at hamfests from time to time.   The

>termination impedance was made up of four 175 ohm Sprague 5NIT "KOOLOHM"
>resistors
>(5 watt, non-inductive) connected in series.   A similar box on the other end
>of the antenna held a matching transformer for the 75 ohm feedlines.   The
>system had been originally installed in the early 1950s
>
>Dennis D. W7QHO
>Glendale, CA

Message-ID: <000901c5aefa$adaed3a0$94f02144@Denroom>
From: "b. smith" <smithab11@comcast.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Harvey Wells Power Supply Needed
Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2005 09:40:09 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone have a power supply for the Harvey Wells TBS-50?
A junker would be fine.
A picture of the power supply can be seen at:

http://solo11.abac.com/zorroab1/Harvey%20Wells/Harvey%20page1.html

Thanks and 73 Breck k4che

From: W7QHO@aol.com
Message-ID: <1e5.436658f9.30488f55@aol.com>
Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2005 13:07:33 EDT
Subject: Re: A Question About Rhombic Antennas (Resend)
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="part1_1e5.436658f9.30488f55_boundary"

--part1_1e5.436658f9.30488f55_boundary
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 8/31/05 10:56:03 PM, w8ji@contesting.com writes:

> Metal films and most wire wounds will damage quickly with
> nearby lightning strikes. I use composition type resistors.
>
>

Don't remember ever having resistor problems at the site mentioned earlier in my e-mail (Aug 31, 10:04).   Forgot to mention, though, that the termination box also contained a spark gap.

Dennis D. W7QHO
Glendale, CA

--part1_1e5.436658f9.30488f55_boundary
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

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* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
*         ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---            *
*     This post contains a forbidden message format       *
*  (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting)  *
*    Mail Lists at theporch.com only accept PLAIN TEXT    *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting  *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
```

--part1_1e5.436658f9.30488f55_boundary--

From: listown@nanniandjack.com (Mail List Owner)
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: ADMINISTRIVIA: Buying and Selling Guidelines
Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2005 11:15:00 -0700 (PDT)
Message-Id: <20050901181500.4518A160E6@osr506.nanniandjack.com>

Gang-

This periodic posting is intended as a gentle nudge and suggestion which should improve the quality of posts to the BoatAnchors list, and maintain our excellent (and high) signal to noise ratio...

The list culture has developed to include "for sale" and "wanted" posts. Originally, all buying and selling traffic was focused on finding parts to complete a restoration. As the list has evolved, there has been an increase in buying and selling activity, which may not be all bad.

There is, however, a real need to observe certain conventions, lest this otherwise benign activity turn into a real disturbance to the real purpose of the list: discussions of radio equipment using vacuum tubes, including the life and times of the designers and users of such gear.

Please observe these guidelines:

There is never a reason for an auction post or update on the Boatanchors List... comments about gear at auction elsewhere are noise, and those who would care already visit the auction sites, and those who do not frequent the auctions do not want to hear about it... simple policy -- keep this off the list!

1) LIMIT the frequency of for sale postings... once a month is a good starting point

2) DO NOT post endless "xxx is sold" to the entire list... you offered it for sale, and it is not considerate of list resources (which include the time and energy of the other list members) to burden the list with these senseless notices. Use direct email to those who responded, or, if you don't want to answer them personally, just don't use the list to advertise them for sale!

3) AVOID even the mere faint appearance that you are posting items for sale as a regular adjunct to your business dealings. This has become more of a problem lately with some long lists showing up regularly on the main list, or with dealers who appear to be using the list for their personal advertising advantage. Failure to observe these basics *will* result in banishment from the list -- just don't do it! When even a shadow of doubt creeps in, read the "Welcome" message again... it spells it out!

4) DO be considerate of those on the list in your for sale or wanted postings. Keep them short, infrequent, and ONLY include items specifically appropriate to the list -- NO solid state gear is obvious, but try to avoid pushing the envelope in any area.

5) LONG lists and estate offerings should be sent to me at:
listown@nanniandjack.com
so they may be uploaded to the archives for email, web, or ftp retrieval.

6) We now have a web page up. Go to:
http://www.theporch.com
and follow the "ListProc Web Interface" Link to get registered and use the web interface, which allows searching of previous articles and the archived text files.

Thanks for your understanding and help in making the boatanchors list

have the highest signal to noise on the InterNet.
--
73
Jack, W4KH/Mobile - - - BoatAnchor Mailing List Owner - - -
 listown@nanniandjack.com - "Plus ca change, plus c'est la meme chose"
     "Il n'y a que les idiots qui ne changent jamais d'idee"
Thu Sep 1 11:15:00 PDT 2005

Message-Id: <3.0.6.32.20050901205651.00ea9d20@pop3.dccnet.com>
Date: Thu, 01 Sep 2005 20:56:51 -0700
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: Ralph Parker <rparker@dccnet.com>
Subject: Tnx DX-60 info, now about my S-40...
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Gang:
Tnx for the comments and opinions on the choice of DX-60s, and to W8JI for
his hints on keying improvements. I'll be adding those.

Now an S-40 tuning and bandspread knob question.
I have S-40s with both plain back and brass ring large knobs.
Some have brass inserts for the shafts, and some do not.
All were made by Hallicrafters.
The three rx are all original S-40 (not -A or -B).
Anybody know if there was a standard, or a history of change?
Another curosity: the IF cans are mixed - some are painted, and some are not.
I'll refurbish the one in the best condx, and sell the other two.
All in the interests of de-hoarding.
The SX-71s might be next. They both have the plain black knobs.

VE7XF

ps: My two S-38s have different knobs also. Both are original S-38 with
smooth cabinets, but one has plain knobs, and one has brass rings.
Another one of life's little mysteries.

From: "Ed Zeranski" <ezeran@ezeran.cnc.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: Sandy, W5TVW
Date: Thu, 1 Sep 2005 22:19:35 -0700
Message-ID: <LDEFKBJINNIOBKAANIHPEEEDCJAA.ezeran@ezeran.cnc.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I emailed a couple days ago but got no answer.

EdZ

-To: Old Tube Radios
Subject: Sandy, W5TVW

Anyone heard from Sandy, since the storm hit....?

John K5MO

Message-ID: <007801c5af83$68740e20$bca9b844@barry1>
From: "Dr. Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@charter.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: A Question About Rhombic Antennas
Date: Fri, 2 Sep 2005 01:58:54 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
    format=flowed;
    charset="iso-8859-1";
    reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jerry Proc, in an effort to documents things carefully (which is one of his many virtues), asked:

> I'm looking to hear from anyone in this group who
> currently uses or may have worked with rhombic
> antennas in a previous lifetime. Because they
> are uncommon, I don't know where else to turn to for
> advice.

I have not used a rhombic antenna, but I have a copy of Edwin A. Laport's "Radio Antenna Engineering" which is usually considered the bible of rhombic design. For those interested in Laport's career, please visit: http://americanhistory.si.edu/archives/d8016.htm. There is an electronic version of this book available with downloading information at:
http://snulbug.mtview.ca.us/books/RadioAntennaEngineering.
[I do not entirely agree with the copyright and distribution issues, feeling that Laport's relatives should have been contacted, but that is not up for discussion here.]

> As a result of talking with a former radio operator
> who served at a now closed Canadian Navy intelligence

> gathering station, several questions have arisen.
> Before documenting anything on the web, I need to have
> a better understanding of this specific subject.
>
> 1) He tells me that the 600 ohm terminating
> resistors and their enclosures for the receive-only
> rhombics were not mounted at the top of the 80 foot
> masts. Instead, the terminating resistor was mounted
> at the base of the mast and attached to the end of the
> antenna via ladder line.
>
> This seems like the best place to mount the resistor
> (saves having to scale the mast for maintenance) but
> is unconventional to my current level of knowledge.
> Can anyone verify this technique as common in the
> world of rhombics? Is there any disadvantage to this
> technique such as signal loss or would it be
> negligible?

The 600 ohm impedance is nominal, and it does vary somewhat with frequency, height above ground, apex angle, etc. By mounting the termination at ground level, it is possible to vary the termination for best unidirectional coverage. But generally this is not needed.

Are you sure these were never used for transmitting at one time? It is common in transmitting rhombic antennas to use a section of high-loss transmission line, known as a "dissipation line" to connect a low-power load to the antenna. The transmission line, sometimes made of ordinary steel or but usually stainless steel wire, absorbs most of the power leaving the load to absorb the rest. If the section of lossy line is long enough (i.e. provides enough loss), no termination resistor is even needed. Laport suggests a line loss of 12 to 20 dB depending on the power level used. If the line is shorted or open, the reflected wave will have another 20 dB of loss giving a total of 40 dB. So even in a receiving rhombic, significant loss in the transmission line to the termination resistor is advantageous since the resistor value no longer becomes critical.

Laport talks of lightning surges that could destroy the termination resistor. Was this a problem in this location? Rhombic antenna also need some form of static dissipation too. Thus the termination resistance is often provided with a ground tap in the middle.

> 2) This then, begs another question. At the same

> location, the rhombics had signal amplifiers mounted
> atop the mast right at the feed point. If the
> terminating resistors were mounted at the bottom of
> the mast and attached to the antenna with ladderline,
> why couldn't the same technique be applied for the
> amplifier? The amplifiers needed to be serviced
> periodically so having them at the base of the mast
> makes the maintenance very user-friendly :-)

Any loss in the transmission line here decreases the signal to the amplifiers. With tube amplifiers and their inherently high noise figure, very weak signals might be lost in the noise if the transmission line had a few decibels of loss. But since properly constructed open-wire line has such low loss, I cannot imagine why the amplifiers were not mounted at the base of the mast.

> 3) What does the typical 600 ohm terminating resistor
> look like? Looking for composition type and power
> rating. Say for instance, could a 2 watt carbon
> resistor be used in a receive-only application?

Carbon composition resistors, while being rather non-inductive, are not very stable with time, relative humidity or temperature. A modern metal film resistor of several watts rating should be much more stable. It also has a much higher surge rating, allowing it better handle induced currents from nearby lightning strikes. [Don't expect it to take a direct hit however!]

While this post has been more on antenna design and construction, I hope everyone at least looks at the pictures in Laport's book. They are a venerable treasure of practical details showing many, many early commercial installations. The Boatanchor value of these pictures is tremendous!

And on a side note, the Shelby, NC, hamfest is this weekend.
Who is going?

73, Barry   WA4VZQ   ornitz@tricon.net

Message-ID: <018c01c5afa6$18a314e0$6401a8c0@akorn.net>
From: "Tom Rauch" <w8ji@contesting.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Resistors
Date: Fri, 2 Sep 2005 06:07:14 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> > Metal films and most wire wounds will damage quickly
with
> > nearby lightning strikes. I use composition type
resistors.
> >
> Don't remember ever having resistor problems at the site
mentioned earlier in
> my e-mail (Aug 31, 10:04).   Forgot to mention, though,
that the termination
> box also contained a spark gap.

Could be they used composition resistors, which have very good short term energy dissipation ability. Film resistors have a very thin deposit of carbon (or metal) in a spiral around an insulating core. Film resistors can't handle high energy very well, the film just blows apart. You're often left with a resistor that looks fine physically but is open circuit electrically. Using film resistors on my Beverage antennas, I have several resistors out of the 35 or so used on antennas fail during a single lightning storm, and I have spark gaps at the ends.

The problem since the 70's is carbon film resistors look exactly like carbon compositions on the outside. Unless you cut one open and actually have a peek inside or know who made the resistor you won't know what type it is. Carbon comps around 1990 were available from Stackpole, but they became special order components. Around 1995 we stopped use of carbon comps in manufacturing because of lead times and cost, and changed to other types including metal compositions. Metal compositions are now commonly available from Ohmite in the OX and OY series. They are just as good as the old carbon comps for energy stressful (antennas or HV fault limiting) or low inductance (dummy load or parasitic suppression) applications...if not better.

73 Tom

From: wb3fau@att.net
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: Ralph Parker <rparker@dccnet.com>
Subject: Re: Tnx DX-60 info, now about my S-40...
Date: Fri, 02 Sep 2005 15:22:52 +0000

Message-Id:
<090220051522.16847.43186E4B0009FA81000041CF21612436469A0E00CC0D99@att.net>

Ralph, Hallicrafters had a history of doing things as cheaply as possible.
It is very
possible they got low on stock of one type and used something similar. Note
that there
are more Hali BAs out there than any other brand. We can be critical of such
practice, but realize, a lower price probably got more people buying, as
they did not often
have the loot for a Hammarlund or National. Enjoy the old junk, its easy to
fix! I
have a S40B, an amazing receiver! Russ.

Message-ID: <000501c5affe$1814d6a0$6500a8c0@Owner>
From: "john gillespie" <jgillespie@porchlight.ca>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RCA WA44-C Audio Generator
Date: Fri, 2 Sep 2005 16:36:26 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Does anyone have one of these Sine/Square Wave
Audio Generators for parts? I recently received one
from a local audio tech. that used to work at Motorola.
The units is very clean and very stable. 0.2% distortion.
Unfortunately, someone removed the graduated dial to
keep fingers from changing the frequency. Can anyone
help. Thanks John!

Message-ID: <003401c5b05a$93180fa0$42e47443@KB6NAX>
From: "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: A Question About Rhombic Antennas
Date: Sat, 3 Sep 2005 00:36:31 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Barry;

> ....It [metal film resistor] also has a much higher

surge rating, allowing it better handle induced currents from nearby lightning strikes. ....

Per past discussions and manufacturer's minutia I've been of the opinion that metal film resistors don't fair so well in the surge department compared to carbon comps. There are now available *metal composition* resistors which are supposed to be more stable than carbons and have a high surge capability. Comments from the floor???

Arden Allen
KB6NAX

Message-ID: <000901c5b07f$3b73b0e0$6401a8c0@akorn.net>
From: "Tom Rauch" <w8ji@contesting.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: A Question About Rhombic Antennas
Date: Sat, 3 Sep 2005 08:01:34 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> > ....It [metal film resistor] also has a much higher
> surge rating, allowing it better handle induced currents from
> nearby lightning strikes. ....
>
> Per past discussions and manufacturer's minutia I've been of the opinion
> that metal film resistors don't fair so well in the surge department
> compared to carbon comps. There are now available *metal composition*
> resistors which are supposed to be more stable than carbons and have a high
> surge capability. Comments from the floor???

If I said that (and I don't think I did) it was in error.

The metal comp has higher surge rating. Carbon and metal films really stink.

Carbon comps are no longer available for the most part outside of special order. I see a large number of people who think a carbon film is a carbon comp based on the outside appearance.

73 Tom

Message-Id: <6.2.1.2.2.20050903082237.02151d58@pop-server.nc.rr.com>
Date: Sat, 03 Sep 2005 08:27:01 -0400
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: john <johnmb@nc.rr.com>
Subject: Re: A Question About Rhombic Antennas
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

I don't believe that carbon comps are available rated 1 watt or greater.

The metal oxide composite units mentioned by several are far better units.
I have seen units in qualification test (made by KOA resistor) glow red hot
for minutes, and then return to nominal value. This was at several times
the rated dissipation.

They're almost too good... they certainly won't open up easily...even a CC
can/will burst into flame and fail open at some point!

John K5MO

At 08:01 AM 9/3/2005, Tom Rauch wrote:
> > > ....It [metal film resistor] also has a much higher
> > surge rating, allowing it better handle induced currents
>from
> > nearby lightning strikes. ....
> >
> > Per past discussions and manufacturer's minutia I've been
>of the opinion
> > that metal film resistors don't fair so well in the surge
>department
> > compared to carbon comps. There are now available *metal
>composition*
> > resistors which are supposed to be more stable than
>carbons and have a high
> > surge capability. Comments from the floor???
>
>
>If I said that (and I don't think I did) it was in error.
>
>The metal comp has higher surge rating. Carbon and metal
>films really stink.
>
>Carbon comps are no longer available for the most part

>outside of special order. I see a large number of people who
>think a carbon film is a carbon comp based on the outside
>appearance.
>
>73 Tom
>
>
>
>--
>Internal Virus Database is out-of-date.
>Checked by AVG Anti-Virus.
>Version: 7.0.338 / Virus Database: 267.10.16/83 - Release Date: 8/26/2005

--
Internal Virus Database is out-of-date.
Checked by AVG Anti-Virus.
Version: 7.0.338 / Virus Database: 267.10.16/83 - Release Date: 8/26/2005

From: WA1KBQ@aol.com
Message-ID: <1a9.3e3bde7e.304af5a4@aol.com>
Date: Sat, 3 Sep 2005 08:48:36 EDT
Subject: Re: Tnx DX-60 info, now about my S-40...
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="-----------------------------1125751716"

-------------------------------1125751716
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hallicrafters marketing strategy was "give em the most bang for the buck"
and they accomplished this by using mostly broadcast grade components purchased
in bulk and frequently changing styling and adding or subtracting features
to appeal to every market pocketbook. Hallicrafters also got the most out of a
few basic circuits. Your 1946 S-40 is an excellent example because its
ancestry and evolution can be traced from the original 1939 S-20R which was the
first version to the 1955 S-85 and finally the 1959 S-108. Upmarket classes
were met by such variants as the SX-99 and the later SX-110 by adding more
features like s-meters and crystal filters. Sometimes the tube line-up was
changed
slightly but if you look at the tube function the circuit was the same. This
could have been because Hallicrafters purchased surplus tubes in bulk when
available and would often continue to use the older types (especially in their

lower priced models) long after other manufacturers switched to newer types like the postwar miniatures. It has been discovered that Hallicrafters receivers will not always agree with published circuit diagrams and in many cases several different circuit diagrams can be found for a given receiver. It is known Hallicrafters would often make changes or updates to a model between production runs and even during a production run so nailing down anything specific about a given model can be difficult. Knobs were made by several different vendors and different styles can be found on the same model. Early knobs generally had brass inserts and later ones were all plastic but it is not uncommon to find both used during a particular model run and both styles would of course be correct. I recommend being careful about over tightening the all plastic ones without the brass inserts because they will crack.

Have fun!
Greg

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Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
*         ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---            *
*     This post contains a forbidden message format       *
*  (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting)  *
*    Mail Lists at theporch.com only accept PLAIN TEXT    *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting  *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

------------------------------1125751716--

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End of BOATANCHORS Digest 3839
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